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Venice, January 25. N. S.

THE great fall of Snow and Flakes of Ice, which hindered the arrival of Proviſions and Neceſſaries to this City, had almoſt reduced it to the Miſeries of a Famine; but the River being at laſt quite frozen over, and the Government inviting all Perſons to bring Goods to Venice without paying Cuſtom, abundance of all ſorts of Neceſſaries have been brought over the Ice. Many have died during the Severity of this Winter of Pluriſies, among others the Cavalier Erizzo, who had the Honour to be the firſt named of the Noble Venetians appointed to attend his Daniſh Majeſty during his ſtay here. When the Letters from Rome of the 5th Inſtant were diſpatched, there appeared no probability of an amicable Concluſion between the Emperor and that Court. The Prince of Darmſtadt lay within 20 Miles of that City, and was preparing to march on. The Place has been reinforced by 3000 Men. The Roman People were in the utmoſt Conſternation, and the Pope himſelf went in Proceſſion barefoot on the 2d Inſtant, bearing a Picture in his Hands which has not been expoſed to publick View ſince the time of Pius the Fifth. After the Proceſſion was over, the Image was placed on an Altar in a Chapel of St. Peter's Church, which aſſembled great Numbers of the People to pay their Devotions there for the Succeſs of his Holineſs's Intentions to extirpate Hereſie. The Pope has ſtamped new Coins, the Inſcriptions of which allude to the preſent poſture of Affairs, and his own Behaviour in this Conjuncture. The Germans have brought up nine thouſand Men as far as Peſaro; and our laſt Advices from thoſe Parts of the 12th Inſtant, ſay, the Emperor had allow'd the Pope only to the 15th following to conſider whether he would accept of the Articles his Imperial Majeſty had offer'd; on the ſame Day all the Imperialiſts in the Eccleſiaſtical Territories had Orders, except they ſhould be countermanded by the Marquis de Prié, to march on towards Rome. Admiral Whitaker had ſent an Expreſs, to let the Marquis know he was arrived at Leghorne.

Vienna, January 30. N. S. Count Heiſter, Son to the Marſhal of that Name, is lately arrived here from Upper Hungary, with Advice, that his Father has further extended his Conqueſts in thoſe Parts, having reduced to the Emperor's Obedience the Counties of Arava and Liptovia. He adds, that two Troops of the Hungarian Cavalry joined the Imperialiſts in thoſe Mountains, and threw themſelves upon the Emperor's Mercy. The Negotiation of a Truce with the Hungarians is ſtill on foot, but the Iſſue will not be known 'till the Return of the Protonotary Tolvay, who is gone to treat with Count Anthony Eſterhaſi, about the Limits to be fixed for the Troops on this ſide the Danube. Count Eſterhaſi has lately demanded Contributions of the Towns and Villages ſituated on the Frontiers of Lower Auſtria, and threatned them with ſudden Military Execution, in caſe they are not punctually brought in. The Lutheran Deputies, who came hither ſome time ago from Sileſia to regulate with this Court the Places where they are to build the ſix Churches which the Emperor has lately granted them at the Deſire of the King of Sweden, have at laſt ſettled that Matter. The Places fixed on for eſtabliſhing the Churches, are Freiſtad in the Dutchy of Glogaw; Sagan, the Capital of the Dutchy of that Name; Hirſchberg in the Dutchy of Janer; Landſhut in the Dutchy of Schweidnitz; Teſchen, the Capital of that Dutchy; and Militſch, the chief Town of the Lordſhip of that Name. The Lutherans of Sileſia, in conſideration of this Indulgence granted by his Imperial Majeſty to thoſe of their Communion, have agreed to give the Emperor forty two thouſand German Florins as a free Gift, and to grant him a Loan of three hundred ſixty ſix thouſand Florins, which they are to pay at ſmall Payments within the ſpace of four Years. On the 28th Inſtant Monſieur Piazza, Secretary of Memorials to the Pope, arrived here; and yeſterday he received a Courier from Rome, with Advice that the Differences between the Emperor and the Pope are at laſt finally adjuſted, and an End put to all further Hoſtilities. Yeſterday Marſhal Heiſter arrived here from Upper Hungary; and this Morning, about Noon, arrived the Prince of Savoy from Holland.

Berne, Feb. 6. N. S. The Council have writ to Count Trautmanſdorf, the Imperial Ambaſſador, a Letter, wherein they repreſent, that the Emperor has interpos'd in a matter which related only to themſelves and the Abbot of St. Gall, and had added to that Hardſhip in denying them their juſt Titles. This they reſent as a Treatment more proper for Subjects than Sovereigns, and have ſignified to his Excellency the Imperial Miniſter, that if his Maſter ſhall think fit to Write to them hereafter, without directing to them by their proper Titles, they ſhall be obliged to ſend back his Letters unopened. Advices from Milan of the 15th of the laſt Month inform us, that the Count de Daun advanced with his Army towards Rome; and was already arrived in the Neighbourhood of Loretto; and Letters from thence of the 19th give us an account, that the French Court had threatned to ſeize upon Avignon, if the Pope ſhould think fit to conclude the Accommodation with the Emperor; but we hear, by the Poſt of the 26th, that the Affair is now wholly adjuſted. They ſay the Treaty was concluded on the following Conditions: 1ſt, That the Pope ſhall acknowledge Charles III. for King of Spain. 2dly, That he ſhall furniſh his Catholick Majeſty with 60000 Piſtoles towards the Reduction of Sicily. 3dly, That all the Imperial Troops, except 2000 Horſe which are to return to Naples, ſhall Quarter in the Eccleſiaſtical Dominions. 4thly, That the Imperialiſts ſhall raiſe the Blockades of Ferrara and Fort Urbin. 5thly, That the Affair of Comacchio ſhall be referred to Arbitrators.

Hamburgh, Feb. 8. N. S. We have been four Months without any Letters from the Swediſh Army, which, as 'tis ſuppoſed, remains ſtill in the Ukraina. Thoſe from Lemberg of the 11th, and Breſlaw of the 25th paſt, confirm the Advices, that about the end of December laſt three Swediſh Regiments having been detach'd from their Army to get ſome Proviſions, were ſurrounded by a Body of Muſcovites under the Command of General Renne, and after a vigorous reſiſtance, obliged to ſurrender upon Diſcretion; and that the Czar himſelf, upon Intelligence, that the Swediſh Army intended to repaſs the Dnieper, had marched up with his beſt Troops, with deſign to diſpute that Paſſage; and according to thoſe Advices a general Engagement was expected between thoſe two Armies. We have ſome Reports from Konigsberg of a total Defeat of the Muſcovites; but no mention made either of the Place, or Day of Battel. The Accommodation between King Staniſlaus and the Crown-General Sieniawski, was, 'tis ſaid, in a hopeful way to a ſpeedy Concluſion. The Court of Holſtein-Gottorp has publiſhed here in Print, a full Account of the Rights of the youngeſt Princeſs of that Houſe, lately elected Abbeſs of Quedlenburg, to whom the poſſeſſion of that Abby was deny'd by the King of Pruſſia; his Pruſſian Majeſty, as the Patron of it, aſſerting that none can be elected without his Approbation. Count Schonborn, Miniſter of the Emperor at this Place, ſet out on Sunday Morning for Swerin, with Commiſſion from that Court to confer with the Duke of Mecklenburg about the Differences between him and his Nobility. We

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